

6.
CASEVILLE, MICH., JUNE 29, 1894.

BY DR. J. T. SCOVELL.

*Fishing kind.
P.
Tw. G.*
There is no gill net fishing from Caseville; but there are several strings of pound nets along the shore near Caseville.

P.
(1). An old man by the name of Germain has a string of 1 old net extending northwesterly from Oak Point, about 2 1/2 miles northerly from Caseville. The leader is about 20 rods long, water 4 feet and the pot 20 x 20 x 12 standing in 12 feet of water. The pot is just in and no fish have been marketed.

P.
(2). About one mile below or northerly from Caseville, F. Marsac and Eugene Willett have a string of 4 pounds, commencing 50 rods from shore in 4 feet of water.

1st leader 50 rods, hearts 6 rods, pot 20

P.

x 20 x 10, 10 feet of water.

2d leader 75 rods, hearts 6 rods, pot 20
x 20 x 13, 13 feet of water.

3d leader, 75 rods, hearts 6 rods, pot 20
x 20 x 15, 15 feet of water.

4th leader 75 rods, hearts 6 rods, pot 20
x 20 x 18, 18 feet of water.

The nets set about north-west. They are
of cotton twine No.12. Mesh 6 1/2-5-and
2 1/2, 2-inch back. The twine shrinks but
little. The nets were torn out and much dam-
aged by the storm of May 20, but such storms
are not common and usually not much damage
is done. The bottom is sandy, with many
scattered boulders and some bed rock, so
that it is somewhat difficult to find
grounds on which stakes can be driven. The
catch is mainly pickerel, herring, whitefish,
sturgeon, some trout. Very few black bass,
about 130 pounds this season.

Storms

Bottom

Catch

Collecting
seine
Pigeon R.

Seined in Pigeon River above the town of Caseville where it was a series of rapids and quiet pools; averaging perhaps 15 feet wide and 4 inches deep. Found several species of fish and a bivalve shell fish, which looked like the shells we found in the stomach of the whitefish. Fished in some bayous along the shore, also in the shallow waters of the lake--several species.

(3). ALEXANDER TRUDELL. Has a string of 2 pounds set about 2 miles above the town of Caseville. The leader begins in about 6 feet of water about 50 rods from shore and extends north-westerly.

1st leader 100 rods, 7, 30 x 30 x 14 in 13 feet of water.

2d leader 80 rods, 7, 30 x 30 x 15 in 16 feet of water.

The second pot has not been out this sea-

son. Cotton twine No.12. Mesh 6-4-3 with 2 1/2 back. The bottom of clay and sand with many scattering boulders. Catch pickerel, those smaller than 1/2 pound thrown back into bay. Also catch catfish, sturgeon, saugers, perch, mullet, suckers, sheepshead. Saw the above taken from the net. Whitefish and trout sometimes taken and an occasional b.bass. From the dock south-westerly a bar of sand and gravel. Seems to be a good spawning ground for b.bass in June. During July and August no nets out. Set again in September and catch herring, pickerel, whitefish, lake perch, mullet and suckers.

Lift every morning if convenient.

Thinks fish would be about as abundant as ever if there were no fishing for five years.

(4). JAMES REEVES. About 1 1/2 or 2

miles above Trudell's nets. Mr.Reeves has

bottom
Walleye
small.
Catch

bass
spawning,

Season

catch

when lifted

stop fishing
5 years

P.

T? been in the business about 14 years. Has a string of 8 pounds. They commence in 6 feet of water about 80 rods from shore and extend about north-west.

1st leader 6 rods, heart 5 rods, pot 28 x 28 x 12, 12 feet of water.

2d leader 60 rods, heart 5 rods, pot 30 x 30 x 14, 14 feet of water.

3d leader 60 rods, heart 5 rods, pot 30 x 30 x 16 in 16 feet of water.

4th leader 60 rods, heart 5 rods, pot 30 x 30 x 18 in 18 feet of water.

5th leader 60 rods, heart 5 rods, pot 30 x 30 x 19 in 19 feet of water.

6th leader 60 rods, heart 5 rods, pot 30 x 30 x 20 in 20 feet of water.

7th leader 60 rods, heart 5 rods, pot 30 x 30 x 21 in 21 feet of water.

8th leader 60 rods, heart 5 rods, pot 30 x 30 x 22 in 22 feet of water.

F.

The nets are made of No. 12 and 15 cotton twine, which shrinks a little.

Mesh 5-4-2 1/2 inches, 2-inch back.

Season

catch

Nets put out about April 15, taken out about July 5. The catch mainly of herring, pickerel, whitefish, sturgeon, perch, suckers, mullet, trout, catfish, sheepshead, etc.

Thinks gill nets at mouth of bay cuts off the trout. The herring and whitefish more abundant in the fall season, which begins about September 15.

q.
cut off herring
w. b. fall

Small fish
thrown back.

Any fish caught weighing one pound or less, if in good condition, are thrown back into the bay. Early in the season the inside nets seem to do the best; later the outside ones are best. The fish going into deeper water. During the fall season all the pounds fish about the same, depending much on the weather.

Inner & outer.

One string of pound nets does interfere

One string
interferes with
others

with others, especially when the fish are moving up or down the coast, as the nets are usually set perpendicular to the coast so as to catch the fish moving in that way. The pickerel spawn in the spring on sand or gravel in shallow, warm water. Only catches a few b.bass, not more than 200 pounds this season. Bottom of his ground sand or clay, no boulders. Was much damaged by the storm of May 20, 1894, but damage from storms is usually very slight.

*valley
spawning*

bass

bottom

storms

(5). LOUIS TRUDELL, of Bay City, Mich.

Has a string of 9 pounds situated about 2 miles S.W. of Little Charities Island. The string stands about N.W.

1st leader 80 rods, hearts 5 rods, pot 32 x 32 x 16 in 16 feet of water.

2d leader 80 rods, hearts 5 rods, pot 32 x 32 x 18 in 18 feet of water.

F.

P.

3d leader 80 rods, hearts 5 rods, pot 32
x 32 x 20 in 20 feet of water.

And so on, the last pot standing in 32
feet of water. Nets made of cotton twine No.
15 thread. Mesh 6-5-2 1/2 and 2-inch back.
Bottom of clay, good driving. Outside nets
most profitable. Formerly fishing was bet-
ter in shoal water, now it is better in deep
water. In stormy weather fish go into deep
water. Some localities that seem fished out,
if abandoned, become good again after 4 or 5
years' rest. Spring catch 1/2 pickerel, 1/2
whitefish. The pickerel are caught as they
are going out of the bay from their spawning
grounds, which is in streams and shoal water.
Catch also perch, herring, sturgeon, trout
and others. No b.bass. Never catch spawn-
ing pickerel.

Fall catch 2/3 whitefish, 1/3 pickerel,
herring and some trout. Catch spawning

*bottom.**inner water to**fish
movements**areas
uplandish**Catch
season
wallage
movements
w/f**Catch**catch
fall
w/f
wallage
herring
trout*

whitefish in the last of November. Money is mainly made on the herring. Fishing would be as good as ever if the small or young fish were not caught in small mesh nets. Small mesh fishing in the rivers bad. 12 years ago 3 pounds were as profitable as 9 pounds are now. The foul water of the river hurts river fishing, and fishing in the head of the bay. The catch is brought to Bay City. The herring salted, the others sold fresh.

Spring catch 8 pound nets. . . .	\$1,300
Fall " 9 " " 	4,500

Whitefish found on sandy, gravelly or stony bottom. They eat mollusks, water bugs, May flies and perhaps eat perch spawn, and some algae, herring much like whitefish.

(6). R.L. GILLINGHAM, living in Bay Port, Mich. Has a string of 7 nets, commencing in

P.

w/ spawning

herring, chief catch

Decrease cause

Small mesh

foul water

market

aut catch

w/ loc. food

Herring habits

P.

P.
14 feet of water about 2 miles north of Sand Point or Point Charities and about 2 miles westerly from J. Reeves' nets and extending north-east.

The string begins with a pot 30 x 30 x 16 in 14 feet of water on a sand and clay bottom.

1st leader 80 rods, 6 rods, 30 x 30 x 18 in 16 feet of water.

2d leader 80 rods, 6 rods, 30 x 30 x 19 in 17 feet of water.

3d leader 80 rods, 6 rods, 30 x 30 x 20 in 18 feet of water.

4th leader 80 rods, 6 rods, 30 x 30 x 20 in 18 feet of water.

5th leader 80 rods, 6 rods, 30 x 30 x 20 in 18 feet of water.

6th leader 80 rods, 6 rods, 30 x 30 x 20 in 18 feet of water.

Bottom of outside nets sand covering a

ballin

P.

bed of clay. No boulders. The direction is about perpendicular with bar from Sand Point. Mesh 6-4-3. Pot 2 1/2 and 2 back. Cotton twine No.12 or 15. Sets out as soon as possible after the opening of navigation and pulls out after July 5 to 10. Spring catch pickerel, herring, perch, whitefish, trout, catfish, sturgeon for market. Also suckers, mullet and sheepshead. Fall catch herring, whitefish, pickerel, perch, suckers and mullet, sheepshead, etc. Mr. Gillingham says that this spring while raising pots he has seen great numbers of small whitefish escaping. These he thinks are those that have been planted.

season

catch

H. J.
small.

BAY PORT, MICH.

Situated on Wild Fowl Bay, a shallow sheet of water; shut in by islands, so as to be nearly land locked, the bottom is general-

Descrip.

P.
by the

ly sandy and muddy, great areas being covered with bullrushes and different kinds of sedges and grasses. There are several strings of nets outside the islands in the main bay and many little fyke nets or gobblers and some pounds in the little bay.

P.

The town of Bay Port is near the center of Sec.36, T.9 E., R.17 north. North Island is mainly in Sec.21, same town and range. Commencing about the center of Sec.21, 80 rods from shore in 8 feet of water is a string of 22 pounds extending north-west by west into the main bay.

The nets are owned by J.& J.Gillingham and W.C.Gillingham, of Bay Port, Mich. These nets are about 5 miles south of R.L.Gillingham's nets.

1st leader 80 rods, hearts 6 rods, pot 30 x 30 x 17 in 15 feet of water.

2d leader 80 rods, hearts 6 rods, pot 30

P. x 30 x 20 in 18 feet of water.

3d leader 80 rods, hearts 6 rods, pot 30
x 30 x 20 in 18 feet of water.

4th leader 80 rods, hearts 6 rods, pot 30
x 30 x 20 in 18 feet of water.

5th leader 80 rods, hearts 6 rods, pot 30
x 30 x 21 in 19 feet of water.

In this leader there is a gap.

6th leader 80 rods, hearts 6 rods, pot 30
x 30 x 21 in 19 feet of water.

7th leader 80 rods, hearts 6 rods, pot 30
x 30 x 18 in 16 feet of water.

There a gap.

And pound or pot No. 8 30 x 30 x 16 in 14
feet of water.

8th leader 80 rods, hearts 6 rods, pot 30
x 30 x 15 in 13 feet of water.

9th leader 80 rods, hearts 6 rods, pot 30
x 30 x 14 in 12 feet of water.

10th leader 80 rods, hearts 6 rods, pot
x 30 x 13 in 11 feet of water.

11th leader 80 rods, hearts 6 rods, pot

P.

30 x 30 x 12 in 10 feet of water.

11th leader 80 rods, hearts 6 rods, pot

30 x 30 x 12 in 10 feet of water.

12th leader 80 rods, hearts 6 rods, pot

30 x 30 x 12 in 10 feet of water.

There a gap and pot 14 30 x 30 x 13 in 11 feet of water.

13th leader 80 rods, hearts 6 rods, pot

30 x 30 x 13 in 11 feet of water.

There a gap and pot 16 30 x 30 x 13 in 11 feet of water.

14th leader 80 rods, hearts 6 rods, pot

30 x 30 x 14 in 12 feet of water.

15th leader 80 rods, hearts 6 rods, pot

30 x 30 x 15 in 13 feet of water.

16th leader 80 rods, hearts 6 rods, pot

30 x 30 x 15 in 13 feet of water.

17th leader 80 rods, hearts 6 rods, pot

30 x 30 x 15 in 13 feet of water.

18th leader 80 rods, hearts 6 rods, pot

30 x 30 x 17 in 15 feet of water.

19th leader 80 rods, hearts 6 rods, pot

P. 30 x 30 x 18 in 16 feet of water.

Extending nearly 6 miles into the main bay. These nets are made of No. 12, 15 and 16 cotton twine and are 2 feet deeper than the water. The mesh is 6-4-2 1/2 sides and 2-inch back. Somewhat larger at first, but shrink. The nets are put out as soon as navigation opens in the spring and are taken out about July 1. Fall fishing begins about September 10 and lasts till about November 15, according to season. Spring catch pick-
 erel, herring, perch, some whitefish, sturgeon, also some suckers, mullet, sheepsheads, &c. Fall catch herring, whitefish, pickerel, perch, suckers. Storms injure the nets somewhat, especially S.W. and N.E. gales, but the loss is usually not great. Nets are sometimes injured by vessels running through them, but the damage is usually light. Before 1870 fishing was good, then for 5 years

Season

Catch

Storms

Navigation

Fishing
 history

but few fish were caught, but in 1878 and 1879 began again and now are catching more fish than before. Sturgeon were formerly very, very abundant, but now only a few are caught each year, and the catch is gradually decreasing. Only a very few b.bass are caught in the pound nets. When caught, they must be taken out soon or they may escape. Trout, pickerel, bass and similar fish escape from nets more readily and in greater numbers than whitefish and herring. Have never seen spawning pickerel on these grounds, think all have spawned before reaching them. Have seen a few spawning whitefish and herring, but usually we have pulled out before they begin to spawn. Fish below 3/4 pound thrown away. All fish of 1 pound and less are No.2. The bottom on our ground is a sand, clay and cobble stone. Herring gill extensively in the pots when they are lifted,

Sturgeon

bass

Escape from P.
Front
wallage
bass

w.f.
herring
wallage
w.f.
herring
Spawning

Small fin
shrimms

bottom

T.
gillies
Herring
wallage

and sometimes pickerel gill in the pounds and points of the hearts. Some catfish are caught with the hook during the summer. Some ice fishing is done with the spear, some 12 to 15 shanties about these islands. They catch grass pike, perch and black bass. Market fish mainly in Bay City, Detroit and New York. Some sold to peddlers and in land towns. The herring are salted and sold in Detroit. Other fish sold fresh. Ten men depend entirely on fishing. 25 men fish from 3 to 5 months each year, and a few, perhaps 10 more, work only in heavy herring fishing in the fall. This information is mainly from W.C. Gillingham, of Gillingham Bros., who are among the best fishermen on the bay.

The Gillingham Bros. and others are of the opinion that whitefish planted by the State and U.S. Commissions are now being caught along the west shores of Saginaw Bay. Fish

*Cat
hook*

*Spearing
with
ice
pick
bass*

market

occupation

No, men

Hatching

offal
logs
sawmills
foul water
boats
 offal is generally buried. Sometimes thrown into the bay. Offal hurt the grounds for trout and whitefish, but not for pickerel and perch. Logs floating about the bay bother fishermen. Mills along the river and bay furnish material that fouls the water of the bay. Water unusually bad this spring and some lay it to the pumping of mine water into the bay at Sebewaing. W.C.Gillingham has 3 boats, R.L.Gillingham has 2 and J.& J. Gillingham 6.

P.
LOUIS DUBEY, Bay Port, Mich. Has fished on these grounds some 9 years. He has a string of 17 pounds about N.W.by west, commencing about 80 rods from the shore of Heisterman's Island, near the south-west corner of Sec.29, T.9 E., R.17 N., in about 13 feet of water.

1st leader 90 rods, hearts 5 rods, pot 30

P.
x 30 x 13 in 13 feet of water.

2d leader 80 rods, hearts 5 rods, pot 30
x 30 x 14 in 14 feet of water.

3d leader 80 rods, hearts 5 rods, pot 30
x 30 x 17 in 17 feet of water.

4th leader 70 rods, hearts 5 rods, pot 30
x 30 x 18 in 18 feet of water.

5th leader 70 rods, hearts 5 rods, pot 30
x 30 x 19 in 19 feet of water.

6th leader 70 rods, hearts 5 rods, pot 30
x 30 x 18 in 18 feet of water.

7th leader, there a gap of 20 rods and
pot 30 x 30 x 17 in 17 feet of water.

8th leader, 75 rods, hearts 5 rods, pot
30 x 30 x 11 in 11 feet of water.

9th leader 75 rods, hearts 5 rods, pot 30
x 30 x 10 in 10 feet of water.

10th leader 75 rods, hearts 5 rods, pot
30 x 30 x 9 in 9 feet of water.

11th leader 75 rods, hearts 5 rods, pot

P.

30 x 30 x 9 in 9 feet of water.

12th leader 75 rods, hearts 5 rods, pot

30 x 30 x 9 in 9 feet of water.

The above 12 fished by Dubey himself.

Beyond these in the same string are 4
leaders and 5 pots, all in about 12 feet of
water, fished by Peter Whitman.

P.

13 pot 30 x 30 x 12 in 12 feet of water.

14th leader 75 rods, hearts 5 rods, pot

30 x 30 x 12 in 12 feet of water.

15th leader 75 rods, hearts 5 rods, pot

30 x 30 x 12 in 12 feet of water.

16th leader 75 rods, hearts 5 rods, pot

30 x 30 x 12 in 12 feet of water.

17th leader 75 rods, hearts 5 rods, pot

30 x 30 x 12 in 12 feet of water.

The mesh is 6 in., 4 1/2 and 5, 2 1/2

sides and 2-inch back. Small mesh is necessary, as much of the catch is herring, only a few small pickerel caught. Not more than

catch
herring
walleye

P.
 Ant, catch
 small walleye
 bottom
 catch

1,000 pounds, weighing 1 pound or less this season. Bottom of the ground sand and gravel, some mud with clay beneath. Catch pickerel, herring, trout, whitefish, sturgeon, grass pike, muskallonge, rock bass, black bass, perch, suckers, mullet, etc., etc.

walleye
 movements

Pickerel go up the bay to spawn and we catch them on their way out or back so that we never catch spawning pickerel. And we never catch spawning whitefish, as we have to take out nets before they or the herring spawn.

up
 spawning

best spring
 mos.

Spring catch best is May and June. On account of storms and shallow water, there is more variations in bay fishing than in lake fishing. The weather seems to be getting more and more stormy and more damage is done by storms, ice, etc., than formerly.

variation in
 bay fishing

storms

Spring catch mainly pickerel, some herring.

spring catch
 walleye
 herring

Fall catch mainly herring, a few others.

fall catch
 herring
 abundant

The herring seem to be holding their own.

but the pickerel perhaps are falling off. Whitefish seem to be coming back as the water rests; but not from planting. Fish go out as water falls and come back as it rises. Moving ice drives fish away. Water of the bay getting too foul for good fishing. Shallow water gets foul under the ice and fish are driven away. We send the pickerel to Bay City without dressing. The herring are salted.

CHARLES VANDEMARK. Has a string of 7 gobblers and pound nets south of Island in Sec. 17, T. 9 east, Range 16 north, commencing in 4 feet of water about 80 rods from shore and extending about S.W.

1st leader 20 rods, hearts 2 rods, gobbler 16 feet, 5 to 6 feet of water.

2d leader 16 rods, hearts 2 rods, gobbler 16 feet, 5 to 6 feet of water.

walleye decrease

weeds abundant, movements

foul water

market

P. J. H.

3d leader 13 rods, hearts 2 rods, gobbler 16 feet, 5 1/2 feet of water.

4th leader 19 rods, hearts 2 rods, gobbler 16 feet, 5 1/2 feet of water.

5th leader 30 rods, hearts 5 rods, pot 20 x 20 x 9 in 9 feet of water.

6th leader 30 rods, hearts 5 rods, pot 20 x 20 x 9 in 9 feet of water.

7th leader 20 rods, hearts 2 rods, gobbler 16 feet in 7 feet of water.

Catch
The catch is mainly perch, suckers, pick-erel and grass pike. Mesh 5-4-2 1/2 and 2-inch back. A few black bass are caught.

bottom
depth
Bottom sandy and muddy. This is practically shallow water fishing, but the nets extend across a channel, and it is claimed that they prevent fish from coming into the bay and lessen the catch of the inside fishermen.

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In the N.E. corner of Wild Fowl Bay on the

S.W.⁴ Sec. 8, T. 10 east, Range 17 N. >

fykes.

JOHN ROW AND HARRY SEIPS. Have six fyke nets or gobblers. The leaders are about 20 rods each, hearts 30 feet and the gobblers 20 feet. Standing on a mud bottom in about 4 feet of water east and west. Mesh originally 5-3-and 2 1/2 inches, but the twine has shrunk so that some of the mesh is less than 2 inches. Somewhat sheltered by banks of rushes so that there is little damage from storms. Catch mainly catfish, perch, black bass, rock bass and suckers. *Storms catch*

Mr. Row could give no information about fish or capacity of nets, as he had only been fishing about 3 months.

P.

WM. ROW AND CHARLES WYMAN. Are fishing a string of 3 pounds near the mouth of Mud Creek on Sec. 17, T. 10 E., R. 17 north. Com-

mence about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from shore in $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet of water extending westerly or south of west.

1st leader 50 rods, hearts 3 rods, pot 30 x 30 x 8 in 8 feet of water.

2d leader 40 rods, hearts 3 rods, pot 30 x 30 x 9 in 9 feet of water.

3d leader 45 rods, hearts 3 rods, pot 30 x 30 x 11 in 11 feet of water.

Made of cotton No.12 thread. Mesh 5-3- and $2\frac{1}{2}$, when measured it was scant 2-inch. Catch, perch, catfish, mullet, suckers, pick-
Catch
 erel, rock bass, some black bass and others.
bottom
 Mud bottom.

Standing north-westerly from the north-east corner of Sec.36, T.9-16, there is a string of 6 fyke nets or gobblers which are
fykes
 fished by Eli Britt and Lobdale.. Beginning in $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet of water about $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile from shore.

fykes.

1st leader 12 rods, hearts 18 feet, gob-
bler 13 feet, 2 1/2 feet of water.

2d leader 6 rods, hearts 18 feet, gobbler
13 feet, 3 1/2 feet of water.

3d leader 7 rods, hearts 18 feet, gobbler
13 feet, 4 1/2 feet of water.

*bottom**catch*

And so on. Cotton No.12 twine. Mesh
5 1/2-4-and 3 inches. Clay or sandy bottom
with many boulders. Catch mainly perch,
pickerel, pike, rock bass, suckers, catfish
and an occasional black bass.

*fykes**fykes*

Due west of Bay Port on the west line of
Sec.35-9-17, Frank Laveno has 3 gobblers
with about 6 rod leaders, 15 ft.hearts and
15 ft.gobblers. Cotton No.12 twine with law-
ful mesh 5-4-and 3 1/2 inches. Catching
mainly black bass, only occasionally suckers,
perch, &c. About 1/2 mile S.W.he has anothe-
r similar to the ones described. Muddy bot-
tom.

*catch**fykes**bottom*

Fishes.
Catch
bottom
Loc.
Season
Fish movements
should use larger mesh in outside nets.
ant. catch

GEORGE MILLER, on Heisterman's Island, on Sec.28, T.9 E., R.17 north. Fishes a string of from 3 to 6 gobblers. The leaders are about 10 rods long, hearts about 20 feet and gobblers 12 feet. Mesh 4-3 1/2-2 1/2 to 3 for bag. Catch perch, grass pike, suckers, rock bass, some black bass and some catfish, mullet, &c. Bottom sandy or muddy. Sets in different places and directions in from 4 to 6 feet of water. Fishes spring and fall, not much in winter or summer. Fish go out in summer on account of warm water. Go out in winter on account of shallow water getting foul under ice. More fish in high water, less in low. Think outside fishermen should have larger mesh twine, which would be better for the fishing industry. The average catch for a gobbler is about 25 pounds in 24 hours.

West of the mouth of the Shebeon Creek,

Jykes
bottom
catch
 near the N.W. corner of Sec. 15, T. 9 E., R. 16 W., Lafayette Evans has stakes out for 3 gobblers, with 10 rod leaders, 25 ft. hearts and 16 pots. Standing on muddy bottom in 4 feet of water. When fishing he catches perch, suckers, bullheads, catfish, rock bass, black bass, pickerel, pike and others. Mesh 4-3 1/2-2 1/2 inches. Nets stand nearly east and west. Fish go out with water and come in with water. The outside nets cut out fish and lessen the catch of the inside twine.

Fish movements
outside nets
just in
 Two other gobblers are sometimes fished in the same neighborhood, but are not in the water now.

Jykes
L.H. FITTENDER. Has 5 gobblers which he sometimes fishes on the N.W. 1/4 Sec. 16, T. 9 E., R. 16 N. The leaders are about 10 rods each, hearts about 20 feet and nets about 16 feet.

He generally sets the nets north and south in about from 3 to 5 feet of water. Mesh 5-4 and scant 2 inches after shrinkage.

catch
Catch catfish, perch, suckers and a few bass.

P.
On Sec. 21, 9 E., R. 16 N., Henry Quick has two small pounds. Commences near the shore in 2 feet of water.

1st leader 40 rods, hearts 60 feet, pot 20 x 24 x 8 in 6 feet of water.

2d leader 40 rods, hearts 60 feet, pot 20 x 24 x 8 in 5 feet of water.

bottom
Should use larger mesh
catch
Ground gravel, clay and stone. Mesh 5-5-3 with 2-inch back. Think it would be better for the fishermen to use larger mesh. Catch black bass, pike, perch, mullet, billfish, pickerel, herring, sturgeon and catfish. Says muskallonge used to be abundant in Shebeon River, but now they are seldom seen.
Muskies

On Sec. 28-9-E., 16 N., Mr. David Girard has

a string of six gobblers. Leaders from 10
 to 15 rods. Hearts from 20 to 25 feet and
 the gobblers about 16 feet each. They stand
 a little north of west in about 4 feet of wa-
 ter on a sandy or muddy bottom. He sets out
 his nets early in May and takes them up ear-
 ly in July, putting out again in October.
 Mesh 5-3 1/2-2 1/2 inches. Catch perch,
 pike, dogfish, bullheads, black bass, etc.
 Perch yield best just after their spawning
 season. The nets are about 1 mile south of
 Henry Quick's nets. About 4 miles north-
 west of the town of Sebewaing, John Pitcher
 has a string of 2 pounds. Standing nearly
 east and west in about 12 feet of water.
 Mesh 5-4-2 1/2 inches. Catch pickerel and
 herring. Only this spring on this ground.

Fishes

bottom

season

catch

Loc.

P.

catch